Recent Homicides Sentence Before Hon. Judge Ingraham.

APRIL 13 .- This morning John Maroney and Michael in, who had pleaded guilty last week of differen ades of manslaughter, were brought up and arraigned r sentence. They are both young men, under twenty-re years of age. After the usual preliminary questions

ye years of age. After the usual preliminary questions y the Clerk, the Judge addressed them as follows:—
Michael Wogan—You were indicted for the murder of fictael Classidy by the improper use of a pistol which as carried about your person. The autorney for the peote has permitted you to plead goilty of manslanghter in the third degree. Although you may, perhaps, justify to having a loaded putol about your person at this time, consequence of acting for your father as a private atchman, yet at the time of this occurrence you had detreed from your post and very unnecessarily sought quarrel with Kennedy, against whom you entertained a vicious grudge. In the course of your quarrel with ennedy you fired a pistol three times. On the second eyou wounded Kennedy, and of this you had knowdge before you raised the pistol and fired the third time, hen the hall took a fatal effect on Cassidy. Although was not intended by you, as you state, to take a life of Kennedy, yet it is not consistent with evidence to suppose that the third fire was accidental, to intended to wound some one, and such conduct was gilly criminal. I find nowhere in the papers submitted to any evidence whatever to show any necessity for your raduct. You sought the affray with Kennedy, with hom you were engaged in a souffle, but you recksty fired a third time and produced the death of Cassidy. In imprisonment which the law allows the Court to couman you to, under the plea received from you, is light mpared with the offence you have committed, and it onthing to warrant me in imposing on you any lesser nishment than the full extent allowed by law in such sea. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprised at hard labor, in the State prison, for the term of a years.

Abin Moroney, you were indicted for the murder of the Clerk, the Judge addressed them as follows:-

punishment than the full extent allowed by law in such cases. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned at hard labor, in the State prison, for the term of four years.

John Moroney, you were indicted for the murder of Henry Hamitton, at a saloon in Canal street, on the morning of the 16th of November last. To this charge you have pleaded guilty of manelaughter in the first degree, and it is now my duty to sentence you for that offence. I have carefully examined the testimony taken by the Coroner as well as the affidavits submitted an your behalf, but have found nothing to justify or excuse your act. You forced yourself on the man whose life you took away, without provocation on his part, at an unseasonable hour of the night, and after repeated requests to you to desist, you still continued opening the door of the private box in which deceased was in company with a female, and this led to an exchange of blows between you and him; after the blows hat been given you fired the private box in which deceased was in company with a female, and this led to an exchange of blows between you and him; after the blows hat been given you fired the pistol by which Hamilion's death was occasioned. There was no necessity for your protection that you should have used a pistol, and even if there had been it could not be justified, because you were from the beginning the aggressor, and throughout the whole difficulty were in the wrong. Especially, in my judgment, were you to blame for carrying with you a loaded pistol and using it on so alight a provocation. The use of deadly weapons by young men in your situation in life has become of late a commen and a dangerous practice, and one, which calls for public condemnation. When men who do not require weapons for purposes of protection against robbery are armed at night, the presumption is that the weapons in their possession are to be engaged, and when death ensues under such circumstances from the use of his particular of the provocation and suppared to the few particular

### Court of General Sessions.

APRIL 12.—There was considerable business transacto in this court to-day, the majority of the prisoners plead ing guilty to the charges preferred against them.

was sent to the State prison for four years, he being an old was sent to the State prison for four years, he being another. It seems that in consequence of his having an amiable wife and a large family of small chilinen Governor Clark granted him a parton; but as he had abused the executive elemency that plea was unavailing, his Honor remarking that if criminal judges allowed themselves to be governed by sympathy, our courts of justice would be playhouses and the administration of law a

more farce.

James Lisbie, indicted for robbery in the first degree, pleaded guilty to intent to rob: penitentiary two years.

Henry Meyer pleaded guilty to the commission of grand larceny: State prison two years.

Wm. Smith and James McCarty, having pleaded guilty to petit larceny, were both sent to the penitentiary for six meaths.

months.

Frederica Eigner, rather a good looking German girl, pleaded guity to an indictment for grand larceny, and in consequence of her youth the Recorder sent her to the pesitentiary for two years instead of the State prison, thus giving her a chance to reform.

Margaret Gilly and John Haggerty, who were indicted for robbery, pleaded guilty to petty larceny, and were each sent thirty days to the penitentiary. His Honor observed that there was no evidence tending to show a robbery, but, on the contrary, the complainant was as

ch at fault as the prisoners, and deserved to be "se

moch at fault as the prisoners, and deserved to be "sent ap" also.

George Simsbury pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was remanded for sentence.

Charlee Coulter was tried for an assault and battery committed on Alex. E. Porter on the 2d of March. The assault was provoked by the complainant, who called Coulter a scoundrel, and charged him with seducing his neke. The jury failed to agree, and were discharged from the further hearing of the case. The defendant's counsel moved for his discharge, but his Honor denied the motion, stating that the District Attorney would call the case on for trial on Friday.

John McCarty was tried and convicted of stealing a chest of tea, the property of George Clark, and sontenoed to three years and six months imprisonment in the State prison.

to three years and six months imprisonment in the State prison.

Jacob Holden was convicted of petit larceny, having stolen pantaloons at various times from John B. Hunson: penitentiary six months.

John Hurphy pleaded guilty to an attempt at arson in the fourth degree: penitentiary three months.

Chas. Brenner, a German youth and a young Romeo, was acquited of a charge of assault and battery alleged to have been committed on a grocer boy, named John Braw. The affair was the result of jealousy. His Honor gave Charles a few hints about courtship, and then discharged him. He recommended him to defer that business for ten years, and when he commenced to carry it on without Sogging folks.

APRIL 13 .- The Grand Jury came into Court this morn

Armi. 13.—The Grand Jury came into Court this moraing with a number of indictments, and then retired to resume their duties.

William Roberts, possessed of a gross physical organization, was indicted for maybern, in having out off the ear of Jeeph Jones on the 4th of March. The District Attorney stated that he would feel pleasure in presenting this case for the consideration of the jury were it not for the fact that the evidence, when applied to the law, would be insufficient to convict the prisoner of the principal charge. He would therefore accept a plea of assault and battery with an attempt to commit maybern. Mr. C. Spencer, the prisoner's counsel, advised him to accept the offer of the proceduing officer, which he did. On being placed at the bar for sentence the Recorder said that the circumstances attending the commission of the offence were atrocious, the defendant, without the slightest provecation, having cut off one of Mr. Jones' cars with a pair of acissors. His Honor observed that had Roberts been tried and convicted he would have sent him to prison for the term of his natural life. By pleading guilty he had saved himself at least twenty five years imprisonment. He was sent to the State prison for five years, being the extreme pensity of the law.

Josephice Diggs, a colored girl, pleaded guilty of assault and battery. Penitentiary six months.

Logence Is The pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. Remanded for sentence.

Cornelius G. Sperbeck, a respectable looking youth, pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, and at the request of the complainant, who promised to take the youth out of the city, and by consent of the District Attorney, the Recorder suspended judgment.

John Freeman pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

Frederick Friday was tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree, and attempt to pick Mrs. Herring's worket in a Fourth avenue car. His Honor

In the turn and turn and

### Board of Supervisors. The Board met last ovening-Elijah F. Purdy, Esq.

President, in the chair. The following resolution was presented by Supervisor

Becoived, That the Metropolitan Police Commissioners are requested to report to this Board the names of all persons frawing pay in the Metropolitan police of this district, and in what position they are acting.

Supervisor Twent offered the following, in addition:—

Supervisor Twent offered the following, in addition:

Resolved. That the Commissioners of Police be, and are hereby, requested to report to this Board at its next meeting the names of all special policemen, appointed, and now holding office under such appointment, and the special duty assigned to, and the country of which they are now citizens. Supervisor Twent understood that there were several persons in the police department who were under the direction of a Crimean officer, who had not been in this country more than fifty days. He therefore proposed a resolution to the officet that the counsel of this Board be requested to report to this Board at it next meeting whether citizenship is, or is not, one of the qualifications required for appointment as a special policeman.

All the resolutions were adopted.

The report of the committee in favor of appropriating \$4,000 to fit up No. 88 White street for the devention of witnesses was called from the table.

An objection was raised that the Commissioners had expended \$1,300 without appropriation, and that the Board of Supervisors should be informed as to what the moneys were expended for. Adopted.

Adjourned to Tuesday next.

An Affair of Honor.
ONE OF THE PARTIES BADLY WOUNDED—THE CITY OF
CHURCHES THE SCENE OF THE DUEL.

In these beligerent times, when nations and States, and members of Congress and of the State Assembly indulge bellicose demonstrations, it is not at all surprising that the gentlemen of color should become impregnated with the prevailing manis, and occasionally allow their hot blood to boil over in the shape of an affair of honor. A meeting of this kind took place in Brooklyn yesterday morning between two colored gentlemen, originating in a dispute about a certain lovely Dinah of West Broadway, and resulting in one of the combatants obtaining the re-quired satisfaction in the shape of a wound in his leg, which in all probability will necessitate amputation. It appears that the two gentiemen in question, named respectively Queen Decker and William Robinson, had some nigunderstanding on Monday evening, at a saloon in Wes Broadway, as to which was entitled to the company of "ye ladye fare" for the balance of the night. The disputs ran high, until at last Mr. Robinson, who is physically stronger than the other, offered to fight him. Stature, however, was no measure of courage in this case, and Decker, admitting that he could not equal his opponent in the science of "muscle," still expressed his villinguess to settle the affair as gentlemen should—with pistols (no coffee). Arrangements were accordingly made for a meeting yesterday morning in Brooklyn, a few miles from the ferry, on the Fiatbush road, where, in a secluded spot, the parties repaired yesterday merning, arriving on the ground about half past nine, by means of the city cars, accompanied each by about a dozen friends. The drizzling rain by no means dampened their ardor. The seconds and arbitrator were soon appointed, thirty feet measured off and the fiery hearted gentlemen took their positions, each with a well loaded pistol. To the question of "Ready?" both answered "Yea," in a determined tone. "One—two—three—Fire!" came in quick succession, and at the word both pistols discharged. Decker fell, with a ball completely through his leg, and Robinson stood unharmed. The wounded man was conveyed back to the city, and all the parties returned to their homes. The friends of the parties were all armed with pistols in case of emergency; but as both parties were perfectly satisfied with the tairness of the fight, no disturbance occurred. The leg of the wounded man will doubtiess have to be amputated. high, until at last Mr. Robinson, who is physically stronger

## Meeting of the Hotel Walters-A Strike Re.

solved on The waiters of the various botels in the city held s large meeting last evening at Hibernian Hall, Prince street, to make arrangements for a general strike for higher wages. The meeting was called to order at a little past 8 o'clock by the chairman, Mr. Henry, when the resignation of Michael Killilea, as Treasurer, was received, and Michael Corcoran was elected to fill the

Mr. HERRY then addressed the meeting at some length stating that it was important that no time should be lost in the cause they had undertook, and hoped that every waiter present would lend his aid and influence in putting in force the steps they were about to undertake. In concludsion he read a letter from the head waiter of the Clarendon Hotel, Mr. James Murphy, stating that the proprietors of that James Murphy, stating that the proprietors of that hotel, Messrs. Kinner and Birch, had only reduced the wages of their waiters during the winter to \$15 per month, and that they intended, while they keep the hotel, to pay as much, if not more, than any other bouse in the city.

On motion, Messrs. James Mack, Robert Geer and John Callahan were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions, who, after a short absence, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adonted—

resolutions, who, after a short absence, reported the following préamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the waiters of the city of New York have noticed that the majority of the proprietors of the hotels have refused to advance the wages of waiters to the regular standard price; and, whereas, we find that it is impossible for those having families to live upon \$12 and \$14 per month, owing to high rents, &c., we deem it not just that their demands should be acceded too, we having willingly consented to the reduction made in our wages during the money crisis; and, whereas, the time has arrived when it was agreed that the oil prices should be resumed, yet the proprietors of the hotels still refuse to advance the price as before; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That as the wages of the waiters in the city of New York are likely to be continued at the reduced rates, we, in a body, demand an increase to \$16 per month—the regular wages paid heretofore.

Resolved, That on Saturday, May 1, the waiters in the various hotels throughout the city, where the regular price is not paid, demand the usual wages, \$16 per month, and if refused, to quit the hotels.

Resolved, That those who have already been dismissed from their places for demanding the above price, meet on May 1, at 8 o'clock, at Hibernian Hall, Prince street, to join in the demand made upon that day

Mr. Mack then made a few remarks on the importance of putting in force the plan put down in the resolutions, and moved that they organize themselves into a society, to be called the "Walters" Protective and Benevolent Union."

to be called the "Waffers' Protective and Benevolent Union."

It was unanimously adopted and agreed that the organization be started immediately.

Mr. Cooley, of the Libby House, then made a few remarks, stating that on Monday last twelve waiters left that hotel owing to the small wages and hard work.

Mr. Puttiss, of the St. Denis Hotel, arcse and informed the meeting that the proprietors of the St. Denis Hotel had raised their wages from \$12 to \$16 per month on Monday last. (Applause.)

Mr. Divine, of the Gramercy Park House, made a few remarks in behalf of the cause, and informed them that they had their wages raised to \$16 on the last of April.

Michael Maloney, Mr. Fitzpatrick and James Reddy, addressed the meeting at some length, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour to meet again at the call of the chair.

THE STREET COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.-Nothing fortached to guard it. The Mayor is still determined to hold on to the keys and keep Devin out if he can. A large foro of police were also in charge of the Street Department during the night, under Sergeant J. N. Croft. Devlin did not make his appearance at his office yesterday, and it was stated that he had gone to Albany. There will, no doubt, be some action taken to-day in the matter.

UNIFORM REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES The American Association for the Advancement of Sci ence, at its last meeting, held in Montreal, appointed Mesers. Wynne, Elliot and Hough as a committee to re port a plan at the next meeting for a uniform system of registration of births, deaths and marriages applicable to the whole United States. The committee have address

the whole United States. The committee have addressed circulars to such parties throughout the United States as they thought might be able to give some information on this subject. The following queries were put;—

1. What officers or persons might with the greatest propriety be charged with the duty of gegistering births, deaths and marriages?

2. What rules would be necessary to secure full and accurate reports to this officer?

3. What compensation should be allowed for registration and report, and how should this be paid?

4. What are the probable difficulties that would attend the application of the system, and how might they be lessened or remoyed?

application of the system, and how might they be lesseased or removed?

8. What plans of registration are now in use, what is their bistory, and what are their defects?

6. Have any systems of this kind been attempted without success? and it so, what were the causes of their failure?

The committee met ou Monday, at Clinton Hall, to receive such suggestions or letters as might be sent to them. Letters were received from the following named parties: Dr. N. D. Stebbins, Detroit, Mich; Hon. Preston King, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Dr. O. P. Williams, Watertown, N. Y.; William Willis, Esq., Portland, Me., Dr. Chiniel H. Taylor, Camden, N. J.; Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Mass.; Dr. Camden, N. J.; Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Mass.; Dr. Cartie, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Mass.; Dr. Curtis, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Sutton, Georgetown, Ky, and othern. So far the committee cannot find that overnine States have any system of registration, and all of them are imperfect. The State of New Jersey has the credit of being the first State to pass any law of this kind, which was in the year 1790. It has been, however, a dead letter. The committee will continue in session daily at 12 o'clock at the same place, and physicians and others interested are requested to communicate with them.

MERTING OF CLEEGY AT HOPE CHAPEL—A meeting of

MERTING OF CLEEGY AT HOPE CHAPEL -A meeting of olergy and others convened to consider the propriety of and prayer by the churches of New York met yesterday evening at Hope Chapel, Rev. Dr. Adams in the chair.

evening at Hope Chapel, Rev. Dr. Adams in the chair. The following resolution was offered by Rev. Dr. Wilsams, and adopted:—
Hesoived, That this meeting regard with great interest the proposal to observe simultaneously a day of seismn humiliation before God, united with thanksgiving; and that a committee be appointed to confer with pastors and others not here present, and if satisfied of general concurrence, that this committee be empowered to urge the observance of such day, at a time, and in the terms by them to be selected.

servance of suon day, at a time, and the selected.

Among the speakers were Rev. Means. Perk, De Witt, Thompson, Philips, McLeod, Adams, Bethine, Smith, Parker, Blair, besides several laymen. After the appointment of a committee of one from each of the different secta represented at the meeting to carry out the object of the resolution, the convention adjourned.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock

FIRE IN THIRTY-NINTH STREET. -Between 3 and 4 o'clock on Monday morning a fire broke out in several slaughter houses known as the " Abettois," situated in Thirty-ninth street, between Eleventh and Tweltth avenues, belonging to the laing estate. The fire burned down an extension to the main building, formerly used for killing hogs, but latterly unoccupied. The damage will amount to about \$1,500, said to be covered by insurance. As the premises were unoccupied the fire is supposed to have been the act of an incendiary.

FIRE IN WILLIAM STREET, -About aix o'clock on Monday evening a fire was discovered in the shirt store No. 75 William street, occupied by Celler & Dunn, successors to William street, occupied by Celler & Dunn, successors to and extinguished the fire before it apread beyond the first floor, on which it originated. The stock of shirts, &c., will be damaged probably to the amount of \$2,000 or \$3,000, said to be fully covered by insurance. The second floor is occupied by Schoolherr & Bro., dealers in clothing. Their stock has been slightly damaged. The building is damaged about \$500 and in insured. Celler & Dunn's store had only been closed a short time when the sre was discovered. The origin of the fire will be investigated by the Fire Marshal.

ANOTHER SPIRURE OF SUGARS. -- Boat No. 1 of the Harbon police. Daniel Holland, coxswain, yesterday seized about 2,000 pounds of sugar in the juggage of some sailors of the schooner J. W. Miner, frem Matanzas, arrived on Monday. Supposed stolen from the cargo.

Orsini! Pierri! Pianori! ANOTHER MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGE-MENTS—THE DAY FOR THE CELEBRATION FIXED Another meeting of the Committee of Arrangements of the Association of Revolutionists of all nationalities in America for celebrating the memory of Orsini and Pierri was held last evening. There was a very large attendance

of the association. Mr. Case, the former President, occupied the chair, and Mr. Traube acted as Secretary. At the opening of the meeting the Chairman asked for further certificates of delegates, when Messrs. Autonio. Bravi, Scipioul, Guillo and Pietro Marchesse presented their credentials from the Italian revolutionists resident in

and the utmost exthusiasm was manifested in the object

Mr. HRABOVSZKY, one of the committee who had previ Mr. Hrabovszky, one of the committee who had previously resigned was again chosen to the committee, when he made a brief address, asserting his warmth in the cause and his determination to continue to aid it.

Mr. Case read a letter from Mr. C. Heinsen, editor of a German paper, sympathizing with the cause. He hoped that the celebration would be not only a wortby demonstration, but a most suitable act, by which to express their sympathy with revolutionists of other countries. He thought it would to a great extent remove the fatal prejudice so artfully circulated by the reactionists that the extirpation of the oppressors of freedom is a crime. (Applause.) He upheld the right of the assassination of tyrants, and signed himself a revolutionist. The reports of members of the committee as to the progress of the sale of tickets being called for,

Mr. Kapt stated that he had received \$8 and expended \$9.

Mr. Kraff stated that he had received \$8 and expended \$9
Mr. Stoffizers said he had sold three hundred tickets, and would sell fire hundred.
Mr. Tratue had circulated five hundred tickets, of which about three-quarters were sold. He thought if each member would do as he had done, there would be ten thousand tickets sold.
Mr. Kafff presented a proposition that to facilitate the sale of tickets a pamphlet should be printed on revolutionary subjects, to be given with each ticket sold. This motion was passed.
Mr. Hranovszer moved that the day for the demonstration be now named, but this meeting with some objection he withdrew it.
Mr. Grunge made a motion which was passed.
On motion of Mr. Kofff, the Executive Committee was authorized to name an early day next week for the demonstration, but upon a statement of the painter that the banners could not be got ready in time, the motion was withdrawn.

monstration, but upon a statement of the painter that the banners could not be got ready in time, the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Desuctiv remarked that the manifestation seemed to progress rather slowly, because there was not money enough on hand. Much money, said he, is not necessary, and if more is needed the Secicle Internationale will furnish it. We don't want so many torches, so many banners. A single one is enough, and that should be—"To Planori, to Pierra, to Orsinii" But our manifestations ought to take place soon. We have to weigh on the decisions which may be taken in Europe; we must weigh on the English jury. Our brother Bernard is in prison; Felix Pyat, Besson and Taillandier are prosecuted for the letter they have lately written. The English should see that Brother Jonathan marches, and they will march also. Let us, then, go ahead; let us make our manifestations on Monday. Let us act as soon ac pessible. Let us be numerous, and it will be the acquittal of our brethren now prosecuted in England. He concluded by offering as a conciliatory motion, that the committee of nine be empowered to appoint the day, but that it should be one of the next week. The motion was unanimously carried, as also that of Mr. Grube, to separate in committee of languages to nominate the nine delegates out of the committee of the whole.

Mr. Wellow stated that as he was the only Irishman present he wished that an expression alleged to have been used at the last meeting, and which was set before the public to the discredit of the association, could be now corrected by the party whom it was alleged had made it.

Mr. F. S. Granam said that the expression alluded to, and attributed to him, was that "the portraits of Orsini and Pierri would yet hang alongside that of Jesus Christ." He wished to state that he had made no such expression what the did say was that "the day will yet come when the busts and portraits of Pianeri, Orsini and Pierri would yet hang alongside that of Jesus Christ." He wished to state that he had made no su

discredit.

The Committee of nine, consisting of Messrs. Deburchy,
L. F. Beeck, Predu Manhore, Predu Prudet, Mr. Case, Mr.
Graham, Mr. Grubbe, Mr. Kaft and Mr. Stoppalhein, resolved to hold the demonstration on Thursday after next,
all the societies to furnish their own banners and devices.
Fwo grand transparencis will by made; one will bear the
negrintion.

LIBERTY. The other-

corneille." After this unfortunate affair Lola Montez went to Bavaria, and for her history there she referred to an article published in the American Law Journal, written in 1848, by a distinguished Philadelphia editor, whe was at that time in Europe. The lecturer alluded in strong terms to the persecution Lola Montez endured from the Jesuits in Germany; and on her arrival in American perse fell into the rich she found that ever vigilant agency at work slandering her character, in connection with her history in Bavaria; even the Protestant American press fell into the error of representing King Louis of Bavaria as weak, old, unprincipled, and cariess of the happiness of his people, whereas the very reverse was the truth. Jola then referred to the political part of her career in Bavaria. She it was who broke down, by her counsels to the King, the influence of the Jesuits and of Austria, and in spite of them she was elevated to nobility by the title of Countess of Landsfeldt, with an estate of the same name containing 3,000 souls under her rule. In her whole history in that country Lola Montez challenged any one to produce an instance of power in the bands of any woman better applied for the good of the people. She it was that influenced Louis to dismiss his corrupt cabinet and select a new one from the ranks of the middle classes. This gave rise to the enmity of the nobles and the Jesuits. She was pronounced a Bend, a devil, a she dragon with more horns than the frightful beast spoken of in Revelations. The priests denounced her from the pulpits, saying that there was no longer a Virgin Mary to be worshipped in Germany, for that Venus had usurped her place. (Loud applause.) For all this the priests tried to bribe her by promises of a spiendid match; Austrian money on the rabble. She then lifed to Switzerland, disguised are a neasant, but subsequently visited the King in Bavaria, clothed as a boy, and exacted an oath from him to abdicate rather than revoke any of the libral measures she had induced him to adopt,

FATAL ACCIDENT .- An inquest was held at the New York FARL ACCIDINI.—An inquest was held at the New York
Hospital yesterday upon the body of a man named Stephen Coyle, who died from the effects of injuries received
by falling through the hatchway of No 20 Broad street.
FOUND DROWNED.—An inquest was also held upon the
body of an unknown man, found drowned at the foot of
Twenty-fourth street, East river. Also, upon the body of
an unknown man found drowned at the foot of Barclay
street. Verdict in each case.—"Found drowned."

THE WILLIAM STREET SHOOTING CASE.—Coroner Connery
held an ante-morrom examination on Monday morning in

held an ante-mortem examination on Monday moraing in the case of the young man John McCarthy, who was shot by Leroy Roscius in the dance house No. 19 North Wil-liam street, on Saturday the 3d inst. The wounded man ham street, on Saturday the 3d inst. The wounded man made a statement of the occurrence precisely similar to that heretofore published in the columns of the Hamald, so that it is unnecessary for us to recapitulate the facts. The jury rendered a verific charging Roscius with the assault. The prisoner was committed to the Tombs to await the result of McCarthy's injuries. The patient was very low yesterday, and it, wall the general opinion around the hospital that he would not survive more than twenty-four hours.

found drowned at the foot of East Twenty fourth street on Monday. Coroner Perry was notified to hold an isquest upon the body. The corpse was taken to the dead house at Religious Heavite for the first the state of the dead house at Religious Heavite for the first the state of the dead house at Religious the state of the dead house at Religious the state of the state of

The Bogus Lottery Business. THREE EXTENSIVE CONCERNS KNOWN AS THE CONSOLI-DATED LOTTERIES, SAPETY FUND LOTTERY, AND NEW ENGLAND JOINT STOCK COMPANY BROKEN UP—

ALSO A GIFT ENTERPRISE ESTABLISHMENT.

Mayor Tiemann still continues his onslaught upon the lottery and gift enterprises, and has just succeeded in breaking up several of the most extensive lotteries in the United States. Though the parties who were connected with these concerns do not reside in the city, yet, with the assistance of the authorities in the several places where these enterprizes are located, he has put most of them to flight, and arrested about fourteen of the ringleaters. The places where these exte sive cencerns are carried on are in Boston, Norwich and New London, Conn., though they advertise their headquarters in this city. Most of these enterprises publish small papers, which they circulate all over

Norwich and New London, Conn., though they advertise their headquarters in this city. Most of these enterprises publish small papers, which they circulate all over the country, called the Golden Era, purporting to be issued by Charles W. Morton & Co., No. 162 Wall street, New York; The Binefactor, by E. Cooper & Co. No. 85 Wall street, New York; and The American Monthly Ledger, by J. H. Hail & Co., No. 22 Wall street, New York.

Mayor fremman having received a large number of these papers from various parties in the country asking to have them broken up, he placed the matter in the hand of Sergeant Rerney, who immediately instituted a rigid search for the proprietors or agents. He visited all the above places, but found no such parties there. However, after some inquiries he found these companies received between three and four hundred letters a day at the Post office in this city, containing remittances, and then re-mailed to Boston, Nor wich and New London, where the real headquarters of the concerns are located. The Mayor, determined upon not being folied in breaking them up, despatched Sergeant Berney to Norwich about a week ago. On his arrival there he put up at one of the hotels, under the assumed name of Brown; and, upon an investigation, he found that there were about twenty persons engaged in the business at that place, and that a man, who died about a year ago, had left an entate worth \$100,000—the result of his operations in this sort of business. He is reported to have been the original founder of bogus lotteries, six years ago; and to Norwich, it is said, belongs the honer of being the leader and headquarters of this class of awindling.

Sergeant Berney soon made known his errand to the Mayor of Norwich, Mr. Buckingham (Governor elect), who at once lent his aid, and with the assistance of E. B. Trumbull, N. B. Payn, Sheriff of New London county, and Deputy Sheriff Chappell, fourteen persons connected with these three companies were taken into castody. They gave their names as Wm. B. Petitt, Jonatha

# TRIEGRAPHIC. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

NORWICH, April 13-7 P. M.

examination of the premises the policemen found four suits of old clothes, which had evidently belonged to the burglars. The pockets were found to be empty, except in one case, where a policy ticket was discovered. This policy ticket was then the only clue left to the perpetrators of the burglary; but it proved to be the very means of securing the thieves. A diligent search among the lottery policy offices in the lower part of the city resulted in finding the name of the purchaser of the ticket, and a description of his person. Two days were spent in searching for the burglar, when at last the efforts of the police were crowned with success. While walking through Third street, in the neighborhood of Avenue B, the officers discovered the individual they were in search of, with his new suit of clothing on. They pounced upon him immediately, and upon examining his lodgings in an adjoining tenement house they discovered a large quantity of the stolen goods. Yesterday morning the police made two other arrests in Fourth street, and recovered still another lot of the stolen clothing. The prisoners were brought before Justice Steers, at the Essex Market Police Court, where they were committed for examination. About \$250 worth of the stolen property has thus far been restored to the owner.

NOVEL WAY OF FIGHTING.—Michael Foley and Patrick

Novel Way or Fighting.—Michael Foley and Patrick McNulty, while engaged in a quarrel with an Italian named William de Giola, residing at No. 9 Centre Market named William de Giola, reciding at No. 9 centre market place, took occasion to throw their antagonist on a red hot stove, and keep him there until he was so severely burned that his recovery is doubtful. Foley and McNulty were arrested by the Fourteenth precinct police, and locked up by Justice Steers, while the victim of their bruial vengeance was conveyed to the New York Hospital for medical attendance.

Swart Officiation.—Mrs. Florence, of Broadway, was

robbed of \$70 worth of dry goods yesterday while shopping in Canal street. The lady handed her coachman the pang in Canal street. Ine may manded her ownian the parcel, with instructions to place it in the carriage. As Jehn opened one door of the vehicle and laid the package on the seat, an expert opened the other and slipped off with the property unperceived.

An Alleged Federive room Jestice.—John Casey, an ai-

leged fugitive burglar from Troy, and a pupil of the noto-

News Items.

Travelling Containors.—John Jones Moore, arrested not long since at Ashland, Hanover county, Va., for running off a slave mamed Bill Jackson, the property of Mrs. Frank Western, of Charleston, S. C., passed through on the Bh inst., or route Southward, in curiody of two policemen, and chained to the negro.

men, and chained to the negro.

Billy Bowless.—The rumor that this indomitable warrior had agreed to surrender is said by the Savannah Republican to be incorrect.

Wasning to Nisuro Straisus.—The conviction of Edward
Lee, in Portsmouth, Va., and his sentence to twenty five
years imprisonment and fifty lashes, for aiding slaves to
escape.

years impresonment and fifty lashes, for aiding staves to escape.

CLEGUYMAN ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.—The Hornelisville (N. Y.) Tribene says Henry S. Lambard, formerly a minister at Ovid. Seneca county, has been arrested in Massachusetts and brought to Ovid on a charge of bigamy, he having two wives living.

The Uran Faven.—A majority of the National Guard of he village of Corning, N. Y., have offered to go as voluncers to Utah.

SCICIDE IN CHARLESTOWN.—Mrs. Hannah Davis, the wife of Mr. Henry A. Davis, a ship carpenter in the Navy Yard, and one of the Engineers of the Charlestown Fire Department, committed suicide in Charlestown, Mass., on the 11th inst.

ARREST FOR MURDER.—Two Irishmen have been arrested t Palmyra, Wayne county, N. Y., on a charge of baving nurdered David Caldwell, whose bones were found in a leid sear that place last fail.

The Growing Crors.—Accounts from every section of Virginia represent the prospect for a fine wheat crop as exceedingly promising. The reports from other States upon the same subject are equally cheering.

upon the same subject are equally cheering.

EARLY WHENENS,—A lady residing near Washington last week presented her husband a bouncing boy, who had a full, bushy pair of whinkers.

EXTRACTOR ROWSEN,—The jeweiry store of Mr. J. Turpia, in New Orleans, was entered on the 29th ult., by means of false keys, and robbed of diamonds and watches to the amount of \$14,000.

self.
FORMON CORNULA—The President has recognized Jose
Enrique Snyder, as Vice Consul of the republic of Uruguay
at the city of New York, and Andrea F. Valls as Vice
Consul of the same republic at New Orleans.

New Lausstators.—Among the members of the State Senate of Connecticut just chosen, there are only two who have ever been in that body.

WESTERN EMIGRATION.—The number of emigrants passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad during the month of March, was 1,696, being 76 more than during the same month in 1867.

THE WESTCHESTER HOUSE CACCUS.

A caucus of the members of the Tammany Society who are in favor of the "powers that be" met last night at the Westchester House; ex Mayor Mickie in the chair, and L. F. Harrison and John Chambers acting as secretaries. There were about one hundred and fifty members

present.

Speeches were made by John Van Buren, Isaac V. Fowler, Elijah F. Purdy and others. An address was read by Isaac V. Fowler, which was referred to a committee, consisting of Nelson J. Waterbury, Elijah F. Purdy and Jonathan Trotter, to prepare it for publication.

It was amounced that two hundred and twelve members were committed to the Westchester House ticket.

It was also, on motion, decided to nominate a ticket next Saturday evening in open caucus, all members who had signed the call being allowed to vote. The meeting then adjourned.

Orphans' Ball at the Crystal Palace.

The ball for the benefit of the Catholic Orphan Asylum at the Crystal Palace on Monday night came off with great colat. Everything was conducted in the most pleasant and orderly manner. Notwithstanding the weather for the night was very wet and stormy-over 3,000 per sons were present, and we learn that the number of tickets sold, but not represented on the floor, owing to the inclemency of the night, amounted to nearly as much more, so that the orphans will probably be the recipients of a handsome sum. The absence of all confusion in the arrange ments for the entertainment of so large a company in so inappropriate a building was remarkable, and offered a striking contrast to the scenes of the orevious Thursday night at the other charity ball. The company did not assemble in full strength until after 11 o'clock, and previous to that time the cold was considerable, and must have been very disagreeable, if not dangerous, to the lightly dad ladies. This and the poor arrangements of the supper tables, which called outuniversal complaint, were the only drawbacks to the enjoyment of the evening, not the least attractive portion of which, was the reading by Risa Teresa Famonde of a poem on "Charity," which was well rendered, and loudly applanded. On the whole, the ball, whether in a pleasurable or a profitable point of view, was a success. Dancing commenced at 9 c'clock, and was kept up with spirit till five next morning. Dodworth's fine band furnished the music. sons were present, and we learn that the number of

# tives. Election of Fire Wardens.

The quarterly meeting of the representatives of the street, last evening-David Milligan, President, in the chair. The attendance was very large, and the excite ment in and around the building was great.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FIRE WARDENS. The proceedings were commenced by read ng the annual report of the Board of Fire Wardens, which set forth that although the number of buildings examined since the date of the last report had exceeded that of any former year, the quantity of actual violations of the fire laws had materially decreased. Many old and dangerous buildings had either been made safe, or entirely removed, yet the number of this class of houses was fearfully large. The insufficiency of the fire laws was dweit upon at length, as in previous reports. During the past year the wardens examined 2,884 buildings in course of erection or alteration, and, in a large majority of them, the law had been strictly compiled with. There were 552 violations of various sections of the fire laws, 453 of which had been removed. The Beard was bappy to state that the laws relative to keeping gunpowder, saltpetre, &c., in the city, had been very generally observed, but one 'violation coming to their notice. The whole number of dangerous buildings in the city, as far as the wardens have cognizance of, is 210. A detailed and corrected list of these buildings, showing their character, location, &c., is in course of preparation, and will in a few days be precented to the Common and will in a few days be precented to the Common Council and also to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. former year, the quantity of actual violations of the fir Council and also to the Chief Engineer of the Fire De-partment.

As soon as the Secretary had finished the reading of the

As soon as the Secretary had finished the reading of the report the President said the meeting would now go into the election of four Fire Wardens to fall the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of office of Messrs. Gregg, Meeks, Sanderson and Merritt.

There were 23 candidates proposed, and the first ballot resulted in Mr. Meeks obtaining the largest number of votes. A motion to confine the votes to the eight candidates who polled the largest number of votes was adopted. The second ballot resulted in the election of Messrs. L. Meeks and R. Sanderson. The third ballot was confined to the four highest candidates, and resulted in the election of Enoch Smith and John Clements.

VALENTINE'S MANUAL FOR 1858 .- On each yearly pub lication of the Corporation Manual, by the ven-erable and talented author and compiler, Mr. D. T. Nowwich, April 13—7 P. M.
The statement in the Boston papear respecting the boque
as of color, and liberal Bill.] Premise street, to
demand make type remains the importances.
A TANNOR, HERRI, ORSNI.

A TOWN COLOR PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF T ing the new Senatorial and Assembly districts and giving the census of each county, and a very curious antique map of New Amsterdam, or old New York, as first laid out by the Dutch settlers. The history of the domestic affairs of the inhabitants of New York anterior to the time of the Revolutionary war is highly entertaining and instructive. It tells us that "the earliest Dutch traders for some years after their arrival pursued a wannering and unsettled mode of life, and assimilated to many of the habits of Isdians. The native girls were, with the consent of their friends, appropriated by the whites as companions, but were seldom honored with the dignity of wives. \* \* But when the good ship New Netherland, with its passenger list embracing thirty families, disembarked its freight on our shores, a new era of domestic history was commenced in this region." The listorian then gracefully and graphically traces the progressing manners and civilization of the people of New York, and tells us when the various articles of domestic use and household ornaments were first introduced. "In the house of a lgading English merchant in this city in 1678, furnished in the best style of that period, his best window curtains," says Mr. Valentine, "did not exceed a dollar in value at the cost price." If the departed spirits of ancient Amsterdam could but take a peep at the real lace and damask curtains that adorn the windows of our modern merchants' dwellings in the avenues how they would blush to see the contrast between the unpretending simplicity of the sevencenth century and the extravagance of the present age, in the times of the fluich the table ware consisted of pawter and wooden materials. How these would contrast with the modern services of gold, silver and china. Books were scarce amongst the Dutch, and consisted principally of the Bible and church service. The first law library of which we have any account," says this interesting history, "was that of Mr. Broughton, the Attorney General, (1704) which possessed thirty-six volumes." We also shad in the Manual a digect of city ordinances, prior to the Revolution, in which th antique map of New Amsterdam, or old New York, as first laid out by the Dutch settlers. The history of the do-

has this year out Valentined himself.

Oblituary.

The Hon. John Greig expired at his residence in Canandaigue on the 9th inst. Mr. Greig has been ill for several months, and for weeks has watched and waited, without hope, for the hour of dissolution. John Greig was as well known throughout this State as almost any other citizen. A gentieman by position, education, tastes and habit, he belonged to the highest and best literary and social circles in America, gracing, by frequent visits abroad, the same circles in England and Scotland. His wealth, public spirit and hospitalities contributed largely to the cultivation and refinement which so long distinguished the society of the village in which he resided for nearly or quite fifty years. Mr. Greig was a native of Scotland, but came in his early manhood to America. In his life and character there is much that reflects credit upon his native and his adopted country, to both of which he was loyal and true in duty and affection. Mr. Greig married Miss Chapin, a daughter of one of the pioneers of Western New York, who survives the husband. They had no children. Mr. Greig, when Mr. Granger was appointed Postmissier General, accepted a scat in Congress as Mr. G. is successor. But he soon retired. He has been a Regant of the University for more than thirty years. He was over severty years of age, and until within a year, enjoyed uniform good health.

Miss KATE M Goine, as astress, formerly of Nashville,

years of age, and until within a year, enjoyed uniform good health.

Miss Karn M'Gorsic, an astress, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., died at Gainesville, Sumpter county, Ais., on the 77th ult., of consumption.

At Numburg, Germany, Meister Banoschung, the calcbrated bronze founder. Among his many great works are the monuments of Beethoven, as Bonn, and the Emperor Charles the Fouria, at Frague, both after Hahnel. His last important work is the monument of Radetzky, begun in 1856, with the samistance of his sonia haw, Lanz. It is almost completed, and was just to receive the last finishing touches when death snatched the master away.

The obituary of this week, says the London Athenorum, includes the name of Mrs. Owns, whose claim on a parting word here lies on her being a sister of Mrs. Hemans, the accomplished woman and amateur melodist, who set and published many of the lyrics by the poetees, and who, some twenty years ago, compiled the life which prefaces the complete edition of the "Poems of Mrs. Hemans," published after her decease.

Died on the 10th Inst., at her mansion on Tremont street, Reston, Mrs. Mary Mason, 20, widow of the late Hon. Jeremial Majorn.

Music and the Drama MUSARD'S CONCERTS, upon which we commented at considerable length in yesterday's edition, have attracted large numbers or people to the Academy during the past two nights. The third of the series is to be given this

BROADWAY THEATRE. - The marked approbation bestowed by a large and descriminating audience on Mr. and Mrss.
Waller in the tragedy of "Macbeth." on Monday evening,
warrants the manager in again announcing the piece for

to-night. to-night.

NERO'S.—These unrivalled pantomimists, the Ravels, are to perform this evening in the comicality of the "Milliers" and the romante speciacle called "Raoul." Mile. Rolls, the distinguished danseuse, is to appear between the plays in "La Sylphide."

BOWERY—The "Three Fast Men," in which the sisters Lucille and He'en have lately won so much applanae, is to be the first piece to night. The laughable farce of "State Secrets" will send the auditors home in good

numor.

Burron's —Unsurpassed attractions are offered berd to night. First, we are promised a new London piece styled a "Hard Struggle," then Brougham's famous burleque of "Pocahomis," and, finally, the "Metropolitan Policeman," with Mr. Burton as Jacob.

WALLACK's.—The petitic comedy of "Uncle Foozle," comic drama entitled the "Invisible Husband" and farce of "Boots at the Swan," with Messrs. Blake, Lester and other good artists in the casta, are the features for tonight. LAURA KEENE'S .- The elegant and highly exciting spec

tacular drama of the "Sea of Lee" is to be re produced all its original splendor this evening. Miss Keene's act in this play has been highly and justly lauded by public and the press.

public and the press.

AMERICAN MUSSICM—The India rubber man, as he is quite appropriately denominated, if anything performs more marvelous feats than are even set sown in the bills. He can almost the himself up in a double bow knot. Good dramas are tendered for this afternoon and night.

MINSTREEN,—Superior programmes have been arranged for the amusement of the patrons of the "Colored Opera" this exening. The after pleces consist of the "deligh Ride" at Geo. Christy & Wood's; the "Great Show" at Bryant's, and "La Marsellaise" at Mat Peel's, No. 442 Broadway.

Bryant's, and "La Marsellaise" at Mat Peel's, No. 444 Broadway.

MR. E. T. Smith, the manager of the Drury Lane theatre, made the following allusion to Mr. Charles Mathews in a speech on the closing night of the season (March 19)—Mr. Charles Mathews' name appears in the bills as the acting manager. He promised me to return and perform here a few weeks after Christmas, but he has played the truant. He is married, and is now under other management. He has changed his style of playing, and is acting Romeo to a new Juliet. I have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in place in the property of the searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place, but have searched for new talent in his place.

HALEVY'S NEW OPERA .- The French critics vary much in opinion as to the merits of this work, but the following review, from the Paris correspondent of a London paper (March 29), seems to be full and fair enough:—

when a sweet and acred strain from the young religieus
Blanche puts him and his confederate flends to fight.
Meluzine repenting, expires in the odor of grave, and the
curtain falls, leaving the union of the lovers as understood.

We confess to have seen the first act without remem-Meluzine repenting, expires in the odor of grace, and the sourdan falls, leaving the union of the lovers as understood.

We confess to have seen the first act without remembering a single musical passage. We only begun to remember that it was an opera when, in the second act, Madame Borghi Mamo (Mezuline) appears in a magnificently painted cabalistic scena, and sings her air, "C'est qu'entre nous," followed by a duet with Stelle (Boancheo.) There are two observations to make touching this opera—first, M. Halevy has thoroughly studied the voices of his singers, and employed their respective characteristics with great skill; and secondly, that the music is scholarly, and correct even to producing an effort of labor. But we must confess we are unable to discover much originality or melody in this long five act opera. It wants, in lact, the fire of inspiration. Certainly in the first three sots there is scarcely a trace of any piece of music being written with heart or soul until wecome to the close of the opera. The second act is remarkable for the introduction of a game at chess by living chess men and fair ladies, who occupy the whole of the stage, on which the chess board is painted. Here the accompanying music to the game becomes often absurd, and only fit for a pantonime, especially when the knights whirf round to a sort of freworks time. The scene is rendered still more ridiculous as each character, when taken, disappears under ground. The third act is pretty to look at, but has no musical attractions. A pleasing cherus opens the fourth act, remarkable perhaps more for its clever accentuation than melody, but still pretty as character.

It is now the still pretty as character.

Fut repose,

Et la rose

Va s'ouvrir

Et lieure, &c.,

is the crisp measure of the verse, and then follows an attractive trip between Madame Borgh-Mamo (Bonnehee,) and Guegmard.

The animal point of view. It has a good trio, and a vivacious bacchanial. The author approaches a grandeur of style as the Magleian becomes a Christian, and

that care and perception which he always acrupaleusly
observes.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the "direction"
for the magnificent way in which "La Magicienne" has
been put on the stage, and although we cannot truthfully
compliment M. Halvey on a work which is likely to add
to his farm, we have no healtation in recommending the
public to pay a visit to the Parisian Grand Opera House
when "La Magicienne" is performed, since they will witness a magnificent spectacle accompanied by a pleasing
musical commentary.

THE GAS COMPANY.—The Committee on Gas of the Com-mon Council presented a report Monday evening in favor of entering into contract with the Brooklyn Gas Light Company, for a supply of gas at \$2 per thousand cubic feet for public lamps, and \$5 per thousand cubic feet for private consumers. No charge to be made for meters when over \$15 of gas per year is consumed. Special order for

ATTEMPT TO KILL A WOMAN. - A German, named Nicho has Vendar, was arrested in New Brooklyn (Ninab ward) by officer Haaft, on the charge of committing a felonicus assault upon a woman named Anette Wekermann. It appears he was drank, and demanded money to buy more rum, when he took up a broad are and struck at her. The weapon was wreated from his hand by her brother, when he sensed a hatchet. Officer Hanft seized him as he was about striking the brother and took him into custody. He was committed to answer by Justice Morehouse.

Fig. -A dre broke out at 244 Falton street on Sunday night. The premises were occupied as a gentlemen's fur-nishing store by A. M. Bennett, and a appears that on renishing store by A. M. Benoch, and a special control of lea-turning from church be lit the gas with the intention of lea-ting it burn all night. Shortly afterwards officers Ressell and Williams discovered the place on fire. A considerable quantity of goods were damaged before the finance, could be extinguished. The loss from fire and water amounts to about \$3,000; fully insured in the Phenix and Firemen's Insurance Companies. It is supposed that the fire caught from a match which had been thrown on the floer after ushting the gas.